

- Progress on understanding the systematics associated with the measured γ_vpN* electrocouplings up to ~1.6 GeV has come about by comparisons of extractions from independent analyses of different exclusive channels - e.g. πN vs. ππN
- In the upper end of the N* excitation region, KY can be used as an independent check against the electrocouplings extracted from $\pi\pi N$ where the coupling to πN for some states is small.
- The quality of the KY data measured from CLAS is as good as the data measured in $\pi\pi N$ and it is more finely binned in Q^2 , W, cos $\theta_K^{c.m.}$.
- KY reaction models are still not developed sufficiently to describe the available data ⇒ we do
 not yet have an extraction tool to fit the CLAS data (or the upcoming CLAS12 data) for KY.



D.S. Carman, R.W. Gothe, V.I. Mokeev, C.D. Roberts, Particles 6, 416 (2023) D.S. Carman, K. Joo, V.I. Mokeev, FBS 61, 29 (2020) M. Mai, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 286 (2023) Y.-F. Wang et al, arXiv:2404.17444, (2024)





At present no reaction model has been able to fully describe the available KY electroproduction data in the resonance region (*although encouraging developments are in progress*).

A model that describes the KY data well is necessary to extract the $\gamma_v pN^*$ electrocouplings from the existing lower Q² CLAS data and the planned higher Q² CLAS12 data



Single Meson Analysis:

- Unitary Isobar Model and Fixed-t Dispersion relation approaches (Kaon-MAID)
- Regge + Resonance model (Ghent)
- Isobar models (T. Mart, O. Maxwell, P. Bydžovský)

Multi-Channel Analysis:

- Bonn-Gatchina multi-channel PWA
- Jülich-Bonn-GWU coupled-channel framework
- Argonne-Osaka dynamically coupled-channel model

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Such a model must incorporate the $\gamma_v pN^*$ electrocouplings from the available CLAS results for W < 1.8 GeV and estimates for the excited states in the mass range up to 3 GeV

- Need to allow for possibility to:
 - a) Vary resonant/non-resonant parameters
 - b) Implement additional phenomenological terms to fit to the data
 - c) Simultaneously fit the γp and $\gamma^* p$ data

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Page 2